E M. FIELD INDICTED.

RELEASED ON BAIL AND REARRESTED.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN ONE OF HIS BONDEMEN-COMMITTED TO LUDIOW STREET JAIL.

night was followed by his indictment yesterday. was admitted to bail on the criminal charge was rearrested at once in the civil action brought by R. E. Dietz. The prisoner was evidently in a weak condition physically, and his pental faculties appeared to be dulled.

Field spent Monday night at Police Head quarters and was taken to the General Sessions building yesterday morning by Detectives Trainor and Sheldon. The prisoner seemed hardly able to walk alone, and at times leaned heavily on Detective Trainor's arm. His case was presented to the Grand Jury on the arrival of District-At-Nicoll, who was the complainant. The specific charge was the appropriation of fifty bonds of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railcrime coming under sections 528 and 530 of the renal Code. The indictment deal way Company, of the par value of \$1,000 each, the as agent and bailee of the railway company, had in his possession fifty of its bonds, and that he previously appropriated the securities to his own

Field was taken to the office of Assistant Dis trict-Attorney Semple, where he remained while the Grand Jury was considering his case. The es who testified before the jury were B. F. Ham, F. K. Day, Edward Canfield, Thomas Cahill Howard Lapsley, W. K. B. Emerson and Maurice An indistment was promptly found and at 1:30 p. m., the Grand Jury filed Part I of General Sessions, where Judge Cowing was sitting. The indictment was handed up to him. Field was not arraigned at once, but was kept in Mr. Semple's office until

Mr. Nicoll! in speaking of the case, said that the transaction which was mentioned in the inlietment was only one of a number of others of the same kind. It was selected, however, as offering a simple issue. The question of the prisoner's sanity will be tried before the criminal charge is pressed. John L. Wilkie, of Wilkie & McGowan, of No. 140 Nassau-st., was Field's counsel, and it was at his request that the armignment was postponed. Mr. Wilkie and other friends of the prisoner bestirred themselves all afternoon to find sureties. Finally, at, 4:30 b'clock, the lawyer announced that he was ready

The detectives took Field to Part P of General Sessions, on the second floor of the building, when Mr. Wilkie made the statement. Field had sat ntedly in the office for six hours, and meekly went with the detectives. Dr. Matthew D. Field was in court when the prisoner was brought in. Field walked feebly to the bar. He was dressed ner head of so big a firm as Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. His clothing was black his face was unshaven, his hair unkempt; and there was a lustreless look in his eyes. He presented a most pitiable sight as he stood before

While being sworn Field raised his right hand with as much effort as if it were of lead. Tears trickled down his cheeks, and none present could help sympathizing with him. John T. Terry banker of No. 45 Exchange Place, and J. Pierpon became his bondsman. Bail had been laced at \$25,000 by Judge Cowing. When the cessary legal steps had been taken Field was et at liberty. He walked back to the centre of the room, and for a moment sat on one of the nohes near the door. His lawyer and Dr. Field

were with him. Then the party, surrofinded by a crowd of persons anxious to catch a glimpse of the broker, started to leave the building.

They had only reached the sidewalk when Field's brief freedom was at an end. Deputy Sheriff Henry Waldgering served on him the order of arrest issued in the suit of R. E. Dietz for \$95,000, which he charges the firm of Field. Lindley, Wiechers & Co. with misappropriating. This warrant was issued some time ago, but service of it was stayed until the arrest on briming charges. Field was then taken to Ludlow Street.

Seven suits have been begun in the Union County Court at Elizabeth, N. J., against John F. Wiechers, of Plainfield, of the firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. The claims are against property in Plainfield owned by Mr. Wiechers, and

property in Plainfield owned by Mr. Wiechers, and aggregate \$8,000.

The condition of Cyrus W. Field did not improve yesterday. He was compelled to remain in bed all day, and was not able to take much nourishment. He was altogether too fill to be told of his son's arrest and imprisonment. Dr. Fuller is afraid now that the manifold misfortunes which have been been always to him, will result in his have been heaped upon him will result in his death, and he is certain that if Mr. Field were told of additional things to cause him death, and he is certain that if Mr. Field were told of additional things to cause him any excitement something disastrous would follow. Mrs. Edward M. Field is again prostrated and confined to her bed at the home of her brother, Dr. Lindley. Her friends endeavored to keep the news of her husband's arrest from her, but she discovered, in the excitement at the doctor's house on Monday night, soon after the telegram from Dr. Granger, of Mount Vernon asylum, was received, that something had happened, and she demanded to know the whole truth. She would not be outeted until told of her husband's arrest. She became hysterical afterward and is now an extremely sick woman. hysterical afterward and is now an ex-sick woman. Lindley's condition, too, is much worse.

Her death may come at any moment.

TESTIFFING ABOUT MRS. BARNABY'S DEATH. Denver, Dec. 15 .- E. S. Worrell, jr., was recalled to he stand this morning and his direct examination confinued. He handed Mr. Stevens a book containing Mrs. Barnaby's illness and after her death, and Mr. Stevens proceeded to question him. He said he in formed Mrs. Conrad of the death of her mother. This was on April 19. He read the telegram which he sent. congestion of the lungs. Previous to this he received twice a day how her mother was getting along Mrs. Courad telegraphed after she was informed of he mother's death that she must see Worrell before the body was embalmed. Cross-examined by Judge Macon. he said he knew Mrs. Barnaby about ten years before

he said he knew Mrs. Barnaby about ten years before the came here.

Mr. Worrell admitted that he had frequently written his mother while she was on the trip to California with Mrs. Barnaby, but he had let the package supposed to contain whiskey remain in the rostoffice from March 3, to April 1, because he did not know her definite address. After his mother returned home he let the package remain in the postoffice a week, because he did not know how long Mrs. Barnaby world remain on the coast. After Mrs. Barnaby world remain on the coast. After Mrs. Barnaby died, he retained two lawyers to take charge of the case, but asserted that he did so upon the instructions of Mrs. Barnaby's aughter, Mrs. Conrad. He declared he did not know that he or any of his family was suspected of combicity in the crime. He modified this statement somewhat when a newspaper was produced which contained an interview with him upon the subject.

MISSOURI RIVER IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION Kansas (Ity, Mo., Dec. 15 .- The Missouri River Imovement Convention began its work at the Coates ise at 10:30 this morning, 150 delegates being in Mendance. Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, Arkansas, s, Mississippi and Louisiana are represented. C. Punam, chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order, and as president of the Comdelivered the address of welcome Dwight Thatcher, of Kansas, temporary chairman responded. It is the purpose of the Control to keep the congress to appropriate enough money to keep the congress to appropriate enough the temperovement of It is the purpose of the convention to engineers always employed until the improvement of the river is complete. It is estimated that the im-provement of the Missouri River will make consider-the reduction in freight rates in the West.

A NASHVILLE CLERGIMEN FLEET FROM JUSTICE. Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15.-The Rev. Dr. George R. oner, M. D., and a minister of Christ Church, is a fugitive from justice. On Saturday last Lindner ss checks to different firms in this cite to the amount of about \$600. He also obtained three and rings from a jeweller on pretence of allowing a young lady to make a selection. He has been heard from in New-Orleans. It was thought he was mak-be he war to Mexico. IMITATED SAGES ASSAILANT.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB A BERLIN BANKER.

New-Work

THE WOULD-BE DYNAMITER, HOWEVER, FLED WHEN THE BANKER CALLED FOR AID-ARRESTED AFTER A SHARP CHASE.

Berlin, Dec. 15 .- A case similar to the recent attempt on the life of Russell Sage, in New-York, occurred in this city to-day. The imitator of Mr. Sage's assailant had apparently followed closely the account published here of the Sage affair, as his plan of operation was exactly the same as that of the New-York dynamiter, although fortunately, at the critical moment, he lost his nerve and failed to carry out his evil design. As in the case of Mr. Sage, the object was to extort money under a threat of instant death; and the attempt, as in the Sage case, was upon a wealthy man, who is prominent in the financial world. The facts of the case, as reported to the police, are as follows

During the business hours to-day a young entered the offices in this city occupied by Hermann & Co., bankers. The visitor was approached by an attendant, to whom he said that he wanted to have a personal and private interview with the principal member of the firm on business of an extremely important nature. The stranger was ushered into a waiting room, and Mr. Hermann soon joined him. When the two men were alone the stranger handed the banker a letter, and asked him to read it. Mr. Hermann glanced at the letter, and was greatly surprised when he found that it contained a demand to pay 10,000 marks at once to the bearer, with the threat that in case of a refusal the premises would instantly be blown up with dynamite.

Mr. Hermann realized that he was in a critical osition, but, instead of parleying with the visitor, e called out loudly for help to arrest the man. The fellow thereupon made a dash from the place: but a number of persons had been attracted by the cries of Mr. Hermann, and set out in pursuit of the stranger. He was captured after a sharp chase, and was handed over to the police. At chase, and was handed over to the police. At the police station he was searched. Among the various things taken from his pockets were two packages of gunpowder, and two other packages containing a white powder, the nature of which was not known. The white powder has been given to a chemist for examination, and is now being analyzed. Neither the prisoner's name nor anything that might establish his identity has so far been learned. He has remained mute to all interrogations, and the efforts of the police to throw light upon the matter have thus far been without avail.

POLICEMEN CLEARED THE HALL.

EXCITEMENT AT A CONCERT FOR WHICH NO LICENSE HAD BEEN ISSUED.

David Gottlieb came to this country Russia a year ago. Recently Gottlieb organized a band, which he called the "Slavanish Musical Corporation," and the first concert was a mounced for last night women and children, bought tickets at prices comfortably filled with a strictly Hebrew audience. Acting Captain Fitzgerald, of the Madison-st. station, lieb to come out, but the professor came not. Then the policeman marched down the aisle to the stage and

The andience was amazed, and when they saw was a case of interference with personal liberty. "Don't go out," "Stay here" and "Let him go" The latter dodget it and the of the autience. At on their feet yelling one of the all were on and a concerted attack was made on Halzman, who beat a hasty retreat. Halzman rapped for help and dispatched a boy to the station-house for the reserve

they forced their way in and arrested the Rev. Hyman throwing the chair. By this time Acting Captain Fitzgerald was on the scene with twenty-five policemen, who quickly cleared the hall. Mrs. Leon Kamahy, of No. 185 East Broadway, volunteered to aid the polic in securing Gottlieb's arrest quietly, as it was feared that if a charge was made on the crowd and an attempt that if a charge was made on the crowd and an attempt made to seize Gottlieb a riot would ensue. Before the hall was cleared Mrs. Kamaky entered the stage by a back door and persuaded Gottlieb to come along quietly. Hundreds of people followed him to the stating-house. He said that he lived at No. 102 Herry-st. He sent out for bad, but up to midnight he was still behind the bars, as well as Rabbi Brodsky.

It appears that Professor Gottlieb had no license. It is said that he was ignorant of the law in that regard. The prisoners will be arraigned in Essex Market Police Court this morning.

The prisoners will be Court this morning.

WARM WORDS IN THE CONVENTION.

FEDERATION DELEGATES DISPUTE OVER MONEY FOR A LAWSUIT.

Rirmingham, Ala., Dec. 15.-In the convention of the American Federation of Labor to-day, Delegate Williams, of Pittsburg, made a motion that the convention grant \$3,000 to enable the Pittsburg Typographical Union to take the recent conspiracy cases to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court. This gave rise to an animated discussion, led by Williams and Doherty, of Pittsburg, and engaged in by a dozen delegates. The argument was advanced that it was not a local fight in Plitsburg, but one of National importance. Delegate McNeil, of Boston, offered an amendment empowering the incoming executive board to spend \$3,000 at it discretion in the Pittsburg case. A substitute was offer:d in the form of a resolution condemning the con-

of the Allegheny courts in the conspiracy cases. President Compers opposed action at this time, and finally, after considerable excitement, the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. special committee on the San Francisco case was not ready to report when the convention adjourned.

ready to report when the convention adjourned.

In the afternoon Mrs. I. M. Vaneaton, of New-York, read an argument in favor of recognition by the Federation of the workingwomen of the metropolis. Mrs. McDonald Valesh, State lecturer of the Minnesota Alliance, and representative of the St. Phul workingwomen, delivered an address advocating the cause of women who work for their living. A motion was made that a special committee he appointed to consider the organization of workingwomen, Miss Vaneaton and Miss McDonald Valesh to be members. After some discussion this was passed.

A LAST ATTEMPT TO SAVE SAWIELLE.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 15 .- It is reported here that onnsel for the murderer, Isaac Sawtelle, will, as a last resort, petition the Governor and Council for a stay of proceedings on substantially the same grounds as those upon which the petition for a new trial was

A SOUTHWESTERN SILVER CONVENTION.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 15 .- The Scuthwest silver Con vention was called to order in the Myar Opera House this morning at 10 o'clock. About 500 miners are

DEATH OF SAMUEL K. MURDOCK.

DEATH OF SAMUEL K. MURIOUR.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Samuel K. Murdock, formerly a well-known actor, but for a number of years past a teacher of clocution, died at his home here this morning of pneumonia, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Murdock was born in this city in 1816. In his early youth he studied medicine and took his degree. He actively interested himself in the militia of the State, and after filling several minor grades he was, in 1849, elected brig-adier-general of the Third Brigade, Pennsylvania Volun-teers. Shortly after this he safted from New-York for California. Mr. Murdock remained in California five years, during which time he engaged in the varied occupations of physician, miner, merchant, farmer, soldier and actor. This last vocation he pursued with uninterrupted success until the breaking out of the Civil War. He resuccess until the breaking out of the Civil War. He re-ceived a captain's commission and served throughout the war, at the conclusion of which he resumed his profession of an actor. As an actor Mr. Murdock ranked high, and was associated with most of the great actors of twenty years ago. As his years increased Mr. Murdock decided that the time had come for him to leave the singe, and some years ago, putting this decision into effect, he ostat-lished a school of clocution in this fits. present and fully coo are delayed by storm-bound of "The El Paso Times," and Governor Prince, of New Mexico, responded. Ex-Senator Reagan made an appeal for free coinage. William Burns, Speaker of the New-Mexico House of Representatives, was made temporary chairman. Hundreds of men are on the streets wearing silver dollars as badges, and imitation silver dollars, four feet in circumference, decorate the front of buildings.

WRECK ON THE CENTRAL ROAD.

ACCIDENT TO THE NORTH SHORE LIMITED.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN CRASHES INTO A SWITCH ENGINE-TWO LIVES LOST.

ourg, N. Y., Dec. 15 .- The northbound expres on the Central Railroad came into collision with a switch engine at Fishkill, just opposite the station here at 6:12 o'clock this evening, and both were wre The fireman of the express was killed and his body has just been taken out of the wreck. Bogineer Kirk is

men will give out it appears that a freight train going outh broke down just above the Fishkill station that a danger signal was at once set behind the train. That was at 5:44 o'clock. The switch engine in the subsequently received orders to take the dispulling out of the siding to get on the main track

ceived slight injuries.

behind the switch engine, and lay there with the partly ripped off. None of the other cars was damaged to any extent, owing partly to their great strength meet exactly head on. Many of the passengers were thrown from their seats. A woman had her head cut, a man had a rib broken, and others received hard knocks. The shock ripped some of the seats from their fastenings and overturned them. The blame for the accident is laid on Engineer Kirk, of the express, who is said to have run by the danger signal. He is fatally injured. It is said that the express was not going at full speed.

A wrecking train has just arrived from Pough-keepsie. It is reported that many prominent people were on the express train.

At the train dispatcher's department in the Grand Cencaused by the collision of train No. 19, known as the ing two coal cars on a "crossover" from one track to Central Station at 4:50 p. m. At 6:30 o'clock, when just south of the Fishkill station, the limited train ssed a danger signal and crashed into the switch engine. The switch engine and the two coal cars were car of the express train was knocked off the track. and five passengers in the forward car were badly shaken up. The fireman's name was not known in the train dispatcher's department. A wrecking train from Peckskill and another from Poughkeepsie arrived at Fishkill soon after the accident. Superintendent McCoy, of the Hudson River Division of the New-York Central Rafircad, went to Fishkill from his home at Irvington, and took charge of the week of leading name, the wreek of

Nos. 4 and 6, from the north, were kept waiting at Fishkill. Vice-President Webb gave orders that the delayed trains from the north should not be disturbed on their arrival to the Grand Central Station, allowing the passencers to sleep until 7 o'clock this morning.

None of the officials at the station was willing to
fix the responsibility for the accident, though superintendent McCoy telegraphed that the engineer of
train No. 19 had run past a signal set at "danger."

MAIL ROBBERY IN CHICAGO.

ROBBERS STOP A WAGON IN ONE OF THE LEAD-ING THOROUGHFARES.

Chicago, Dec. 15.-On one of the leading thorou ires to-night five daring highwaymen suddenly surrounded one of Uncle Sam's biggest mail wagons, and out several sacks. The bulky Government vehicle being threatened with instant death if they made out-

Near midnight, the stolen mail sacks, split open and in the north division of the city, fully three miles from the scene of the robbery. At that hour every available man of the city detective force and the post-office inspector's staff were straining every nerve to obtain a clew to the identity of the highwaymen or heir whereabouts.

THE GRIP GAINING A FOOTHOLD.

BALTIMORE A SEVERE SUFFERER-EFFECTS OF THE DISEASE ELSEWHERE.

Poltimore, Dec. 15 (Special).-Grip is spreading with alarming rapidity in this city and the manufacturing towns in the belt. Physicians say that there are at least 5,000 cases in Eultimore, the malady having become epidemic during the mild weather of the last ten The City Hospital is filled with poor people many of whom, owing to exposure during the first stages of the disease, now have pneumonia. The malady is somewhat different in its symptoms from that of the winter of 1889. The majority of persons affected now have it in the form of sciatica or rheumatism losing entire control of their limbs for a time and suffer ing the most excruciating pains in their legs and arms. house for three blocks contains one or more cases. Policemen and letter-carriers are generally affected and many of them are laid up with it. Several of the cotton mills in Woodberry and neighboring towns will likely be forced to close down. The weather has been exactly like that prevailing during the epidemic two years ago. The temperature has been above 70 de grees, with but little wind and that from the south Prominent physicians say that a week or two of cold, clear weather with northwest winds would drive out the disease. There was a considerable lucrease in the death rate last week.

Another death in this city from influenza was reported to Dr. Nagle, of the Health Department, yesterday. Mrs. Mary Seymour, aged fifty-two, of No. 150 East Third-st., was the victim.

PREVALENCE OF INFLUENZA IN EUROPE. London, Dec. 15 .- Influenza is raging in many parts of the United Kingdom and is increasing in severity.

A dispatch from Edinburgh says that Lord Provost Russell is prostrated with the disease, as is also the ex-Lord Provost, John Boyd. A number of the British soldiers in garrison at Gibraltar are in the hospital suffering from the disease, and many others have been attacked with a milder form of the epidemic. The noted Irish doctor, Sir John Banks, has the influence. Advices from the Continent show that influenza is epidemic in many parts of Europe. Among its victims is the Emperor of Austria's youngest daughter, Archduchess Maria Valeria, who was married on July 31, 1500, to Franz-Salvator, Archduke of Austria-Tuscany.

CAST SLUES ON THE JUDGE AND FINED. Camden, N. J., Dec. 15 (Special).-There was a sen

ational end to the Fitzgerald trial for criminal libel in the Common Pleas Court to-day. All through the trial John J. Crandall, counsel for Fitzgerald, has taken no pains to conceal his disregard of the court and has openly charged the Judge and Prosecutor's office with being in a conspiracy to punish his elient for political offences. Judge Hugg several times threatened to lest with the lawyer at the end of the case. The Judge called the attorney up to-day, and after delivering a stinging rebuke fined him \$300 for contempt of court and the attorney was at once taken in charge by the sheriff. As soon as the news spread a half score of the most prominent lawyers in this city hurried to the Court House and signed Mr. Crandall's appeal from the sentence, and four prominent property-owners signed his bond, which was sent to Supreme Court Justice Dixon at Mt. Holly, by whom it was approved. and the attorney was released. Strangely enough, Judge Hugg must answer on Sa

arday next a rule to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of the Supreme Court for disobeying a summons to appear before a commissioner and give testimony in proceedings to foreclose a chattel mortgage held by him on a defunct morning newspaper plant.

The Sitesaraid just disagreed and was discharged.

MURDERED FOR HER MONEY.

MOTHER FOUND DEAD AND CHILD DYING THE CRIME COMMITTED FOR \$150-ONE ARREST MADE.

A double tragedy took place in Brooklyn yester day, when a woman was killed for the sum o \$150, and her four-year-old child received injuries which will result in his death. The scene of the murder was the top floor of the three-story tenement-house No. 35 Moore-st. The apartments are occupied by Max Boschinsky, a hard-working Russian Hebrew. Boschinsky came to this country three and a half years ago, leaving his wife and infant child to be cared for by his father, in his native land Shortly after his arrival in this country

Boschinsky found work and prospered fairly well. He managed to save the greater part of his carn ings, and five months ago sent to Russia for his wife and child. When they arrived Boschinsky found the apartments in Moore-st. which he has since occupied. Boschinsky was employed William II. White, a manufacturer of surgical instruments at No. 83 Wallabout-st. Boschinsky boarded his brother Israel, a blacksmith doing business at No. 19 Leonard-st. Israel occur pied the small hall-bedroom off the kitchen, while Max, with his wife and child, occupied another room off the kitchen. They had only the three rooms In the rear of the Boschinsky apartments lived Simon Feltman, while on the floor directly under neath the Boschinsky apartments lived Samue Cohen, with his brother and a boarder named Simon Feldman.

Yesterday morning Boschinsky got up at his usual hour and had breakfast with his wife and brother Israel. The child, Felda, was still sleeping. After finishing breakfast Boschinsky bid his wife good-by and, with his brother, went to his work. On the street the two men separated going in different directions. The two brothers returned home after their day's work together. At the door Israel said he thought he would go to a near-by Hebrew restaurant for his supper, and would be home later in the evening. It was then 6:15 o'clock, and Boschinsky started up the stairs to his apartments.

When he got to the door he found it locke Thinking that his wife had gone to spend the afternoon with some friends, he placed his dinner-pail on the stairs and started in search of her. The first place he visited was the home of Jacob Helfand, at No. 74 Siegel-st. Mrs. Helfand in formed Boschinsky that his wife had not been there during the day. He then ran to the house of Joseph Helfand, a brother of the former, living at No. 34 Moore-st., directly opposite his own house. There he was also informed that had been seen of his but it had been noticed that a blanket had been spread across each of the windows of his apart-

usual occurrence. Boschinsky at once ran back to his apartments and burst open the door. He heard the faint moans of his child. Boschinsky struck a match Lying on the floor in the middle of the room her face downward was his wife with while the boy Felda lay in a pool of blood behind the door. Boschinsk ran to the street. As he passed through the hall

ments during the afternoon, which was an un-

way, his cries for help aroused the other tenants. Officer Welsh was standing at the time at Leonard and Moore sts." when he heard the eries and ran to the house. He rapped for assistance and Officer Decker, of the Sixth Precinct, The first to reach the room after Roschinsky had made the discovery were Officer Welsh and Peter Brec'esbeck. The child was found to be still alive, although unconscious. He and a would on the back of the head. The head was resting on a pair of trousers belonging to The mother was lying on a bundle of rags which had been placed there by the murlerer. Her arms were drawn tightly about her blows. The base of the skull was crushed in, while there was a stab wound on the forehead. fingers of the right hand broken. The room in great disorder.

A thorough search of the apartments failed to disclose the weapon with which the murder was committed. The murderer accomplished his work so cleverly that the police are in the dark as to who he may be. It is evident that the murderer, after locking the door, left the house by the stairway, as spots of blood we're found on the stairs leading to the second floor, which is occupied by the Cohen's. Two shawls were also found in the hallway of the second floor, belonging to the murdered woman. The police placed Samuel Cohen under arrest.

Cohen has occupied the apartments on the second floor for two weeks. He told two or three contradictory stories as to what he knew of the murder. He said he was in his apartments when the husband of the murdered woman ran downstairs and joined him in alarming the police. He had not seen any one leave the apartments.

Officer Decker says that on teaching the second

Officer Decker says that on reaching the second floor he saw Cohen throw the shawls found in the hallway from his apartments. When he asked Cohen where they came from he made no response. Cohen also had on a clean white shirt, which aroused the suspicions of the officer. who had him disrobe. This failed to disclose any blood stains about his clothing. He declared that he had worn the suit since Sunday. A thorough search was made of Cohen's apartments, but it failed to disclose anything that would assist the voice in unravelling the apartments, but it failed to disclose anything that would assist the police in unravelling the mystery.

from an examination made of the body of Mrs. From an examination made of the body of Mrs. Boschinsky by Dr. Creamer it was learned that the woman had been dead six hours. The museles of the body had stiffened, and it was impossible to bend the limbs. It was 9 o'clock when the examination was made by the physician.

Mrs. Annie Braum, who has a little grocery store at No. 31 Moore-st., said last night that the child Felda had purchased apples from her between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock. The boy made one purchase and ten minutes later came back and bought another apple.

There is littly doubt that the murderer knew that Boschinsky had money and kept it in a bureau drawer. The sum of \$150, which had been kept in the drawer, was missing. The supposition is that the murderer was an acquaint-

been kept in the drawer, was missing. The sup-position is that the murderer was an acquaint-ance of the Boschinsky family and had spent the afternoon at the house. It was he, it is believed, who gave the child the pennies to buy the apples in order to get him from the room while he could accomplish the robbery after striking down the woman. It was evidently not the intention of the murderer to kill the child, but he must have the murderer to kill the child, but he must have come into the room just as the murderer was about to escape, and been struck down in order to avoid discovery.

The police detaired Reuben Helfand, of No. 24 Moore-st.: Simon Feltman, Leopold Salzman, Max Coben and Simon Cohen.

An investigation showed that a door leading from the apartments occupied by Boschinsky into those on the same flor occupied by Simon Feltman was not fastened. The door was ordinarily bolted on Feltman's side.

Physicians said that the boy Felda could not live probably longer than daylight. They tried to restore him to consciousness, however, so that he might give a clew to the murderer.

he might give a clew to the murderer

CAPTURE OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT.

Easton, Penn., Dec. 15 (Special).-The police made a lucky catch near here to-night. After a chase through fields and over fences for two miles they captured Charles Bush, alias Miller, alias Huck, a noted burglar who has robbed a dozen country stores the last He was serving a short term in Reading, but on October 20 escaped, at the same time that Bentrice Collins, the counterfeiter, did. Bush says he did not go with the woman and did not know she had escaped until he rend of it. He says the d.ors were unlocked and he simply walked out.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 15,-The Legislature re-elected

GEN. FOSTER'S NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

Tribune.

ADVANTAGES FOR THE UNITED STATES-AN-OTHER TRIUMPH FOR THE AD

MINISTRATION

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 15 .- The reciprocity negotiawith Jamaica have reached a satisfactory conclusion, thus completing the series of trade conventions made with the sugar-producing colonies of Great Britain in the West Indies. Jamaica was the last to hold out against the just demands for a revision of its tariff, made by General Foster, who has conducted these neg tiations on the part of the State Department.

She did so because the representatives of her interest here believed that she was asked to revise her tariff in a way which would involve the surrender of a larger proportion of her revenue than that of any of the other colonies, considering her output and export of sugar. Trinidad, Bar badoes and Demerara, they said, exported over 125,000 tons of sugar, while Jamaica sent to the United States only 15,000 tons: yet the three first-named colonies were expected to yield only £30,000 of their revenue and Jamaica not less than £50,000 At an early stage of the negotiations, General

Foster indicated a willingness to modify his demands with regard to Jamaica. In fact, he is understood to have cut them down one-half, but beyond that point he was unwilling to go. The from Jamaica held out a little while longer, but as, in the meantime, a satisfactory arrangement had been made with the other colonies, they concluded to yield, especially as they were urged to do so by Sir Julian Pauncefote. According to their own estimate the revision of their tariff schedules will involve a loss to them of a little more than £24,000. loss means for them, of course, a shifting of taxation in direction less favorable to Great Britain, but more equitable than heretofore to this country. It is impossible to give the precise details agreed upon, but, broadly stated, it may be said that the duty on flour has been reduced 50 per cent; kerosene, instead of paying patent medicines are to be admitted free; and the free list has been enlarged so as to open a market to certain American products heretofore practically excluded from the West Indies.

The happy termination of these reciprocity negotiations adds still another to the many diplomatic triumph achieved by the present Adminis tration, and cannot fail to secure substantial and lasting commercial advantages to this country.

THE SHIPPING LEAGUE.

OFFICERS CHOSEN AT A COUNCIL MEETING-AD VOCATING THE TONNAGE BILL.

erican Shipping and Industrial League, in this J. H. Murphy, of Iowa, vice-president of the Mississippi Valley department, was ch nan. The following were elected officers of the National Corps for the ensuing year: President, General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan

first vice-president, Ambrose Snow, New-York; second vice-president, L. M. Merritt, Florida; third vicevice-president, James S. Clarkson, Iowa; fifth vice president, P. M. Whitmore, of Maine; National sec ries S. Hill, New-York; assistant Nations cretary, Alexander R. Smith, New-York.

Executive Committee Ambrosa Snow, Andre Wheeler, H. T. Gause, J. H. Marphy, J. R. G. Pitti J. B. Moutgomery, S. G. Brook, Elliot P. Shopard, Charles E. Moody, H. K. Thurber, Joseph Neumo, 12, H. V. Boyntou, George L. Shoup, C. N. Felton and

The secretary was directed to inform the and call a meeting of this committee as soon as pos-sible. Among the officers elected for the States as Dolliver, of Iowa: Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan (the latter takes General Alger's place, who was elecpresident of the League); William E. Chandler, of The left arm was broken at the wrist and several New-Hampshire; Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; S. B. fortably furnished rooms showed that he had at Elkins, O. B. Potter, of New-York. A memoria Congress was adopted praying for the passage of Tonnage bill, willow was presented and urged in last Congress by Messrs. Amos J. Cummings and J M. Farquhar, of New-York.

NEWS FROM THE SEAL ISLANDS.

STARTIANG MORTALITY AMONG PUP SEALS-THE DOMESTICATION OF SIBERIAN REINDEER.

San Francisco, Dec. 15 (Special) .- "The Chronicle's Unalaska correspondent, under date of December 5, gives some important news from the Seal Islands. The Sovernment order forbidding the killing of blue foxes on the Pribyloff Islands is regarded as a hardship to the North American Commercial Company, as it cuts it off from a profit of \$20,000 yearly from the sale of these

With the departure of the seals to the south, an examination of the rookeries was made by Treasury Their discoveries will doubtless have great agents. weight with the Behring Sea Commissioners at Washington. It was found that more than 10,000 pur seals were dead in the rookeries of St. Paul Island alone. The greatest mortality occurred at Polovin and English Bay, two of the most important rookeries. An examination of the stomachs of the dead pups showed that they died of starvation. There is only on explanation for this: The mother seals were prevented from suckling their young at the time when the pups receive no other nourishment. The inference is plain that the indiscriminate slaughter of seals, regardless of sex, in the waters adjacent to the rookeries during the

breeding season is responsible for this startling death rate among the pups.

The experiment of domesticating Siberian reinders in Alarka has proved successful. After four months two reindeet left at Unalaska are in good condition, though they have received no food except what they picked up.

THE INQUEST INTO MAMIE BISHOP'S DEATH. Asbury Park, Dec. 15 (Special).-The magnetic the

case of Miss Mamie Bishop, the young girl who died at her mother's house in West Asbury Park on Thanks giving Day, was opened here this morning in Park Hall. District-Attorney Ivins was present, and in behalf of the State took full charge of the case. There is no doubt that the young girl came to her death from the effects of a criminal operation. Professor R. Ogden Doremus, of New-York, who had the dead girl's stomach for examination, has assured the authorities that there is no evidence that her death was caused by polson. On the other hand, the prosecutor has all the evidence that he thinks necessary to prove that death was caused by malpractice. The other of the dead girl was one of the witnesses at She was subjected to a severe the hearing to-day. She was subjected to a severe examination by Mr. Ivins. She was nervous and had several fainting spells. She was most positive in her statement that her daughter was not, as far as she she died. That was what Dr. Henry S. Desanges, the attending physician, told her, and he said that death daughter was only ill one day. Miss Sadie Logan, who was also a witness, flatly

contradicted the dead girl's mother on several important points, and said that Dr. Desanges was alone with Mamie for about an hour and a half the night she was taken ill. Mamie died the next night. Mr. Ivins says that he will make a most searching investigotion in the case, and he had further hearings post-poned for two weeks, in order to give him the necessary time in which to secure the evidence that will, he hopes, convict those who were responsible for the young girl's death.

TEMPORARY ALIMONY FOR YOUNG MRS. BLAINE. Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 15 .- The case of Mary Nevins Blaine against James G. Blaine, jr., in which the plaintiff prays for temporary allmony and enough

money to carry on her coming suit, was heard before allowing her \$500 temporary allmony and \$300 for attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$300 within thirty days after service of this order upon the attorneys for the defendant.

RECIPROCITY WITH JAMAICA. THE OLD MAN WAS DEAD.

HIS BODY FOUND BY THE WINDOW-SILL

FOR MORE THAN TWO DAYS IT HAD BEEN THERE

IN FULL VIEW OF THE ELEVATED TRAINS. Deputy-Coroner Donlin left his home in West Houston-st. at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to go to Roosevelt Hospital on business connected

with the Coroner's office. At the Houston station of the Ninth Avenue Eleevated Railroad, he took a train for West Fiftyninth-st. As Dr. Donlin entered the car, the gateman, with whom he was acquainted, stopped im, saying: "Doctor, there is something strang in one of the tenement-houses in this street, and I'd like to show it to you." The train had gone scarcely two blocks up

Greenwich-st. when the gateman seized the doctor by the arm and said, "Look, look." At an open window on the top floor of one of the houses an old man. Something in the street had apparently attracted his attention. Seated in an armchair drawn close to the window, he leaned forward with both elbows on the window-sill and, his chin resting on his hands, he was gazing steadily at the pavement below. From the fingers of his right hand dangled a newspaper. The old man has sat at the window like that

for two whole days. He was there on Sunday, he was there yesterday, he was there this morning, and he hasn't stirred in the whole of the said the gateman. Even Dr. Donlin was startled out of his professional stolidity. When the train stopped at Christopher-st. off and hurried down Greenwich-st. house, where he had seen the old man. On the way there he met Policeman Broderick, of the Ninth Precinct, and asked him whether he had noticed an old man looking out of an open window on the top floor of one of the houses at any time during the last two days. Policeman Broderick shook his head. "There is such a man, said Dr. Donlin, "and I believe something is wrong with him." Broderick hurried with the doctor to the house which the gateman had pointed out, and which proved to be No. 645 Greenwich-st. Policeman Farley, who patrols the post, had not noticed the old man's singular fondess for an open window on a cold night, and he did not know that anybody else had.

The three men mounted the stairs to the room and knocked at the door, which was locked. There was no reply. Then Farley and Broderick broke into the room. There sat the old man, gazing into the street, calm and undisturbed, the night breeze every now and again blowing his scanty gray hair across his forehead. Dr. Donlin went up to the stooping figure and put his hand on the shoulder. One look at the pallid face and at the staring eyes told him that the man was dead. For two days he had sat at the open window under the eyes of thousands of men and women riding up and down the elevated railroad. Few had noticed that the old man never moved and wondered why it was.

stupidly when asked about him. They seemed to remember indistinctly that there was such s lonely old man who lived in the top floor, but hey didn't know much about him. Could they remember his name or what he was? No, they hardly thought they could remember his name it was Hardy or Harding, or something like that. Could they tell when he had last been seen alive? Well, they couldn't exactly say. Somebody had seen him on the stairs on Sunday-or perhaps on Saturday. He had spoken of feeling sick, they thought. No one troubled himself about any o else in those houses anyhow.

Death came to the old man with the quickness

of a flesh. Apoplexy had stricken him down as he he moved no more. Not until his effects had been examined was the dead man's name positively known. It was Richard E. Harvey. He was fifty seven years old, and followed the trade of a tinroofer. Several months ago he had come to the house with his wife and children, and the com wife and daughters left the house and went to Reading, Ohio, and he had since lived alone, In his pockets were found \$15 in money, and two letters. The first of these! dated September 25, and addressed to his wife, shows that he had long dreaded the fate that overtook him. It ran as follows:

My Dear Wife: I feel very bad and am afraid I am on the verge of another apopleciic stroke. There will be found on my person two hundred and fity dollars (\$250). There is \$100 due me from the Tin Roofars' Association, No. 189 Bowery. Good-by. Your loving husband, RICHARD E. HARVEY.

The second letter, addressed to no one in particular, and with no signature appended, says: Sir: You will find \$250 on my person, which you will forward to my wife and children, living at present in Reading, Hamilton County, Ohio, with her father, Charles E. Liemann. There is \$100 due me as a burial fund from the Tin Roofers' Association, No. 189 Bowery.

The police, finding only \$15 in the dead man's pockets, were at first inclined to suspect robbery. Two bank books, however, showed that after writing these letters he had deposited \$150 and \$140 respectively in the Bleecker Street and Bowery Savings Banks. In a drawer was found a card of membership of the United Tin and Sheet Roofers' Union, No. 189 Bowery, while a certificate of dis-Union, No. 189 Bowery, while a certificate of dis-charge showed that he had served for three years in the United States Navy. In Dr. Donlin's opinion, Harvey had been dead at least forty-eight hours. The evening paper in his hand, bore Saturday's date. Mrs. Harvey's absence was ac-counted for by the fact that she was attending on her father, who is eighty years old, a widower, and feeble. Harvey's body was carried to a Charles-st. undertaker's to await the action of his

SHOT AGAIN FROM JEALOUSY.

NORTH CAROLINA MAN FIRES ON A MINISTER

Raieigh, N. C., Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Green-ville, N. C., says; W. E. Grimsley, of Snow Hill, who on December 8, shot the Rev. J. T. Abernathy for kissing Mrs. Grimsley, made a second assault on Abernathy on the streets of Snow Hill yesterday. Abernathy was on the street for the first time since began firing at him with a pistol. Abernathy draw a pistol and returned the fire. Abernathy was struck on the left cheek with a 38-calibre ball, which passed through and came out at the back of his neck. It is feared the wound will prove fatal. Grimsley was

struck in the leg, but has fled and cannot be found.

The sentiment of the community is strongly on the side of Abernathy, who alleges that he only kissed Mrs. Grimsley good-by in a fatherly manner, as he knew, suffering from anything but a severe cold when was leaving her. Grimsley's father declares his belief in the entire innocence of Abernathy and Mrs. Grimsley. There is great excitement in and around was caused by neuralgia of the heart and chest. Her snow Hill over the affair, and indignation is so aroused against Grimsley as to provoke threats of lynching if he is caught. Warrants have been issued for Grindley's arrest. Telegrams were sent by the sheriff of Green County to the sheriffs of surrounding counties arrest him if found.

> CHOSEN BISHOP OF LA CROSSE Milwankee, Dec. 15 .- The Right Rev. Jacob Schwae

bach, administrator of the La Crosse diocese, has been informed by cable from Rome that the consistory had chosen him Bishop of La Crosse to succeed the late Killian C. Flasch. He was born August 15, 1847, in Luxemborg, and came to America at the age

MAJOR M'KINLEY IMPROVING.

Pittsburg, Dec. 15 .- A dispatch from Canton, Ohio ays: "Major McKini y continues to improve, and is able to sit up, although forced to deny visitors. His illness is an attack of the grip. probably will be unable to attend to his dut cive callers before the end of the week, and has been mpelled to cancel a number of engagements.